

THE GENUS EURYGENIUS LA FERTE (COLEOPTERA) IN OUR FAUNA.

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Since 1851, when Le Conte described his *Eurygenius constrictus* from California, this genus has been accredited to our fauna. In 1895 (Coleop. Notices, VI) Casey gave reasons for doubting the correctness of this generic reference and erected the genus *Retocomus* for our so-called *Eurygenius* species.

Notwithstanding the rejection of *Retocomus* in the Leng List and the continuance of our species under *Eurygenius*, I am quite convinced after a careful study of La Ferté's generic descriptions and figures that if the characters on which his *Eurygenius* and *Stereopalpus* are based are accepted as of generic rank, then the course pursued by Casey is the only logical one.

In this connection it is of interest to say that the two species described below, by the large eyes which are not at all emarginate in front (hence not *Retocomus*), the short oblique tempora and the shorter and more triangular terminal joint of the maxillary palpus as compared with the long cultriform last joint in *Stereopalpus*, seem to be definitely assignable to *Eurygenius*.

Eurygenius parvicornis n. sp.

Slender, convex; elytra, body beneath, legs and antennae pale brown, thorax a little darker, head piceous; vestiture ashy white, recumbent, moderately plentiful but not concealing the color of the derm.

Eyes large and prominent, not at all emarginate, margin back of the antennae barely perceptibly flattened, separated on the front by about their own width; tempora short, oblique.

Antennae short, slender, reaching only to the base of the thorax, joints proportioned as in *Stereopalpus*.

Prothorax not quite as wide as the head, just perceptibly longer than wide, widest at apical fourth, rounded in front, sides moderately convergent and not sinuate to the rear; sculpture consisting of lunate ridges or incompletely walled punctures, median line not impressed.

Elytra elongate, nearly parallel sided, $\frac{1}{2}$ wider than the thorax and about $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as wide; rather closely moderately coarsely punctate.

Body beneath more finely punctured and more thinly pubescent than above. In the female the fifth ventral is sub-

equal in length to the fourth, the apical margin rounded; in the male the fifth ventral is much longer than the fourth, flattened or a little concave medially at apex, the concavity limited by ridges which are produced posteriorly to form acute cusps, between which the apex is roundly emarginate. Length 5.5 to 6 mm.; width 1.75 to 1.85 mm.

Described from 2 ♂ and 1 ♀ from the Davis Mts., Texas. The type (♂) bears label "Davis Mts., Texas, Fort Davis Quad, Phantom Lake, v-25-1916, F. M. Gaige."

Eurygenius perforatus n. sp.

Very similar in all essential features to the preceding species. The eyes, tempora and antennae are nearly the same, as is the modification of the ventral apex in the male. The color, however, is more uniformly pale yellowish brown, the head not darker; the pubescence is less appressed and the elytra are notably more coarsely deeply and closely punctate, the punctures not concealed by the pubescence. The size is a little smaller, the length varying between 3.75 and 4.75 mm. (head deflexed).

California (Palm Springs, 8-30-23), 4 ♂, 1 ♀, collected and submitted by Mr. A. C. Davis, of Garden Grove, Calif.

The type is a male in my own collection; paratypes in Mr. Davis's collection.